THE AFFAIRS OF FRANCE.

SENATORS RALLYING TO THE SUPPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

FLUCTUATIONS ON THE BOURSE-THE PANAMA TRIAL-RUMORS ABOUT THE RUSSIAN AM-BASSADOR - THE DISPUTE OVER MO-

ROCCO-" THE PRODIGAL FATHER."

Paris, Jan. 14.-The campaign against President Carnot must be thought serious, indeed, when Senators of various groups deem it desirable to hold meetings and pass resolutions. They declare their wish to rally round the President. Some of them think that the papers guilty of spreading false reports ought to be prosecuted. The presidents of the different groups who paid a visit resterday to M. Ribot seem to have suggested that he would better take immediate steps against the offenders. His answer is variously reported, but the activity of certain Radical sheets and their open hostility to the President has inspired the Royalists with false hopes. M. Cornely, a leading writer in "Le Gaulois," a paper whose director, M. Arthur Meyer, received 100,000 francs from Panama, says that M. Carnot is getting used up, but for that reason prefers him to a newer and stronger President. M. Magnard in "Lo Figaro" follows up his Constans article with one still more sensational. He now declares that though M. Carnot is popular, he has no political party personally deveted to him, and only Review. It may well set the Radicals to thinking. type out of the individual. Perhaps he had.

Frices have gone up and down all week at the Sourse. The pressure of sales by the general investing public has sensibly diminished, and the fluctuations of the public funds seem to have ties. There has been, on the whole, an improvement. Threes, which were at 94.35 at the end of last week, are now 95.40. Whether M. Ribot will maintain himself, and whether M. Carnot is the two points of immediate interest to financiers been any purely financial crisis.

Now that the evidence in the Panama trial is in, the public is quite ready to render a verdiet of its own without waiting for the speeches, which will begin on Tuesday. Public trial began, few expected a conviction. At present LIKELY TO BE PLACED ON TRIAL SOON it is felt to be more than probable, now that the accused have had the opportunity, first, of telling | REPUBLICAN DEPUTIES URGE THAT THE PANAMA each his own story; secondly, of commenting on the evidence of each witness as it was given. M. Charles de Lesseps got up and made a statement or a little speech, wherever he thought best. No point which he thought he could meet was allowed to pass. His advocate has done the same. The net result of this method is to put the whole case more carefully before the court and the public than if it were conducted according to the American system. The effect, so far as M. de Lesseps is concerned, is to convince people that he knew and was responsible for the

calms down, the Brisson Committee, and evon a speedy settlement. expertation of M. Jules Roche, late Minister shades of epinion bent on discussing the Pan- The evidence against others who have been according to the first public to quiries, the Brisson Committee is to hear explanations about the half-million supposed to be paid an ambassador. Some of the scandal-loving M. Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador, as the receiver of a Panama bribe. It has been on every lip for at least ten days, and all sorts is new credited to an evening paper in London. general amnesty to all political prisoners, and There is a morning paper in London which hinted broadly and unmistakably at M. Mohrenheim last week. Nobody took it up. Nobody repeated it in print in Paris. Nebody affirmed or denied the report. The one thing which amid all this Panama business has hitherto been held sacred is the Franco-Russian alliance. When the Russian papers condemned the Royalist campaign against the Republic, the Royalists made haste to disavow it. Some of M. Ribot's support came from the same source. He has been from the beginning of his tenure of the Foreign Office identified with the policy of which the basis is the yet unfulfilled hope of an alliance

What will happen now, what St. Petersburg will say when it hears that the Russian Ambassider is dragged into the Panama scandal, none Corruption is so rife in Russia that she may not be very sensitive to the charge of corruption against her representative. The origin of the story I believe to be this: "The Moscow Gazette" was accused of having taken half a mill- M. Jules Guesde, the leader of one of these factions. ion francs. It was denied, and the Paris correspondents of that journal, in denying it, suggested amiably the name of a rival as the probable rascal. That story also was disproved, or discredited, but there remained the fact, or the disputed assertion, that this half million had been paid to self in motion!" some Russian or other. Who was it who was worth buying at that high price? Who was likely to be bought? The answers to these and other like questions were presently summed up in the single word, Mohrenheim.

Now comes another version, involving M. de Freycinet. It is M. de Freycinet who is alleged to have owned to M. Franqueville that he had cent the half million through Dr. Herz to an ambassador whose name begins with M. There were at the time three ambassadors whose names began with M. One was the German, Count von Muenster. But he is totally out of the question. Nobody would imagine that a German Ambas-ador could be bought, or that German influence was for sale in a French market. The other was Count Menabrea, the Italian Ambassador; and since the French papers who wish to be agreeable to Russia do not mind being disagreeable to Italy, they now say that it was Count Menabrea. Calumny for calumny, the Russian is a better calumny than the Italian; but it is safe to say that they are all calumnies. Proof there is none.

Early this week it seemed as if the French, not having enough on their hands at home, were keen to pick a quarrel with England about Morocco. The announcement of a new English mistion to Morocco provoked a storm. The choice of Sir West Ridgeway, a distinguished soldier, was treated as a challenge. He was to take a fleet with him. That was an insult. His pretended object was to obtain from the Sultan of Morocco redress for the murder of a British subject, on whose nationality doubts were instantly cast. His real object was Tangier, and a treaty which should leave the Sultan the vassal of England. -Lord Rosebery, ever the enemy of France and the partisan of the Triple Alliance, had seized a moment when France was in confusion and when Mr. Gladstone was at ritz, to start on a policy of his own. He miliate France. He was resolved

nal. He aimed at squeezing France out of At- interests and political dissensions aside in the co rica. These are but some of the diabolical designs imputed to that youthful Machiavelli; but they will do as specimens.

France, for her part, even while struggling with Panama, was able to defy him. M. Ribot was still Foreign Minister. M. Waddington was still Ambas-ador, and was hurried off to London with instructions to see Lord Rosebery at once and to say plainly that France would not stand it. At the same time telegrams and emissaries were sent to Madrid to stir up the Spaniard, and there came back solemn rumors of the movements of the Spanish fleet and the mobilization of Spanish army. There were, in a word, all the elements of a first-class scare, to which a portion of the English press, not always too careful of French susceptibilities, contributed. There was

every promise of an interesting situation. Unluckily, one fine morning, Lord Dufferin looked in at the French Foreign Office, and remarked to M. Ribot in his best diplomatic manner that the alarmist accounts of the Ridgeway mission were all so many inventions. There was be a mission, true; but it was not warlike. It had no views on Tangier and no object hostile to Morocco, still less to France, with whom, as with other European Powers, England hoped to co-operate in the general interests of all civil-States. This agitation thereupon collapsed. The history of it is none the less interesting, and the fact that such a storm could come so suddenly out of a blue sky shows once more but too clearly what the feeling of France toward England really is. There is both enmity and

publican groups hostile to him. It is beginning publican groups hostile to him. It is beginning publican groups hostile to him. It is beginning to be believed, says M. Magnard, that M. Carnot all this Panama scandal and political turmoil to Government has also been considerably strength. Satolli is staying, fully confirm the authenticity has known all about Panama all along, and that chronicle a fresh success for an old play by the ened by the speech of Chancellor von Caprivi of the news. he kept silence in the interest of the Republican younger M. Damas, "Le Pere Prodigne." It is on the Army bill. This has, in a large degree, diparty. Public opinion in its present strained con-party. Public opinion in its present strained condition regards that as an offence. The old order at the Gymnase. Few modern plays concerned a deeper interest in the foreign concerns of Albany, had been fermally appointed Secretary of of things is passing away. Why should not M. with the manners of their period retain much France, and the necessity of Frenchmen standing the Apostolic Defecation, and stating further of times is pass away also? If he resigns now, he vitality after such an interval as that. The together against their enemies abroad. The that he had left Rome for New-York, and was might leave the Elysee with dignity. If he post- motive of the play is apt enough, however, for situation to-day is, therefore, improved; and alpones it, he may be driven out. In either case the present crisis. It is a kind of protest against though the "Figure" publishes a sensational delegation and confirming all the powers of pones it, he may be made the man and the m a dissolution, and the Republic is still to say that he was himself the prodigal father, that urging M. Carnot, in the interests of the Republic, flourish. Such is M. Magnard's light-hearted his son had taken him as a type, or created a to resign, little adverse criticism up n the President

night for the first time. It has certainly been who vehemently denounced the President yesterbetter played before. Lafond and Dupuis were day are comparatively moderate to-day. It is artists of a calibre to which M. Febvre does not generally believed that the worst is known refollowed, as they so often do, the course of poli- attain. Yet M. Febyre was excellent in his own garding Panama, and that no developme to ad-Mmc. Reichemberg played Helene with all ber thrown on the "Ginlois" has aided greatly in re- and Monsigner Satel'i has been named the first Apostolic Government in consenting to this deal as responsible well-known delicacy of method. The other parts lieving M. Carnot. The staff of that paper were were acted with that evenness in which the active in endeavoring, before the Panama Comwill maintain the weakened by the present attacks, are Francats seldom fails, but with, as a whole, too mission of the Chamber, to connect M. Carnot's much deliberation. Perhaps this was due to the as well as politicians. There is not and has not anxiety of a first night. But it is to M. Dumas cornered declined, on alleged professional grounds, himself that the honors of the evening belong. G. W. S.

the BAIHAUT HAS CONFESSED ALL.

AFFAIR BE SPEEDILY SETTLED-A

SOCIALIST MATS MEETING Jan. 14. -Magistrate Franqueville concluded to-day his examination of M. Baihaut. The statement that the ex-Minister fully en for si

the bribery charges is confirmed, and it is expected that Baihaut will be put on trial as soon as the present trial is concluded. At a meeting to-day of fifty Republican Depu-

that, although the fullest light on the Panama of Magistrate Francaeville, who finds that the scandal was necessary, yet the interest of the Ee- initials "J. R." made by Earon Remach on the Amid the excitement of the trial, which now public demanded that the affair be brought to counterfoil of a check, do not apply to Roche,

exoncration of M. Jules Roche, late Minister of Commerce. Owing to M. Franqueville's inuntil the commerce of Commerce of M. Franqueville's inuntil the commerce of the com Citizen Guesde was especially violent and ex-treme in his large of Citizen Guesde was especially violent and ex-Works Baihant continues, according to report, to papers of Paris have at last published the name treme in his language. Guesde called attention also to the Guelph scandal in Germany as illustrating the general corruption of politics under existing forms of government. The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of under which the meeting had been called. The manifesto was signed by fifteen Socialist Deputies

The police deny the reports that fresh prosecutions are impending and that new arrests are to be made for complicity in the Panama Canal

and corruption. The Committee of Investigation of the Chamber of Deputies had a dull session to-day. A report received from a sub-committee, which had examined the books of certain bankers formerly connected with Arton, revealed nothing

GENERAL CLUSERET AND GUESDE THEIR OPINIONS ON THE SOCIAL TIC MOVE-MENT

General Cluseret, a former officer in the Union Army, afterward Minister of War of the Paris Commane, and now a Deputy in the French Chamber, was seen a fortnight ago by a Parls reporter. His conversation indicated once more that the coalition was not yet made between the different factions of the revolutionnes party. This was also the opinion of and perhaps the most important one. General Cluseret was found in his studio, No. 63 houlevard St. Jacques, where he works at "copies" or at paint ings of his own composition during the lessure left to him by his legislative duties,

Thus," asked the reporter, " socialism is putting it-

"Yes," answered the General, "but the different phases of that movement are not to be conjounded or misunderstood. With your permission, we will not misunderstood. speak of the meeting at the 'Maison du Peuple,' That does not exist; it is useless to insist upon it. But another meeting will be organized by a certain number of Deputies, and even of men outside Parliament. That will be a great meeting. We cannot yet speak clearly about it, because the great lines of action are not yet settled upon. The alm is clearly seen, but it is impossible for the present to tell the precise means that will be taken to secure it. The moment is well chosen to strike a great blow; but, let it be well understood, it will be only in a loyal fight. We must improve the occasion to demand the revision of the Constitution by a Constituent Assembly and not by a Congress,"

The former revision of the Republican Constitution was made at Versnilles by a Congress composed of the Senators and Deputies; and General Cluseret, like most French revolutionists, wanted the new revision to be voted by a National Assembly elected specially for that purpose. At any rate, it seems that the "great" preparatory meeting he spoke of as about to be held it was

has not yet assembled.

M. Jules Guesde in his interview with a reporter of "Le Journal." a newly established and already im-portant newspaper of Paris, also expressed moderate views as to the intentions of the Socialist party, of which he is a leader. He was especially anxious to deny any alliance with the Anarchist faction, which was said to have been admitted into the councils of the Socialist organization, and notably to be represented in the famous Committee of Eleven, which in tends to act like the Internationale's Council, which proclaimed the Commune on March 18, 1871, M. Jules proclaimed the Commune on March 18, 1871. M. Jules Guesde declared that the Socialists only want to employ "the means already known, those which were used by all opposition parties in all times—that is to say, lawful action, propaganda, the vote bulletin, and finally the gun only in case the monarchical party would force upon France some pretender like a Prince Victor Napoleor or a Count of Paris."

THE POPE'S ADVICE TO FRENCHMEN. London, Jan. 14.-The Paris correspondent of "The Times' writes: "The Pope's letter to Count Albert de Mun contains only a velled reference to the Panama

to turn the Straite of Gibraltar into a British ca- scandals. It calls upon all Frenchmen to put private FIRST APOSTOLIC DELEGATE A GOOD DAY FOR MR. BLAINE. JAMES G. BEEMER REMOVED defence of the etablished form of government as the only means of restoring religious peace, civil harmony and rectitude."

THE REPUBLIC STRONGER.

ROYALISTS AND BOULANGISTS ALSO IN-VOLVED IN THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

ATTACKS ON THE PRESIDENT FALL FLAT-M. ROCHE'S VINDICATION-BAIHAUT TO

BE VIGOROUSLY PROSECUTED. Paris, Jan. 14 -There is profound relief to Republican circles to-day over the statement of harles de Lesseps implicating Arthur Meyer, editor of the "Gaulois," as having received 106,-000 francs from the Panama Company. This, at length, brings the Royalists into the dragnet, and shows, what the friends of the Republic have claimed from the beginning of the scandal, have a monopoly of Panama corruption. Attention is called to the fact that the "Gaulois" recently printed the story that Mme. Carnot paid for her charitable gifts to the poor out of the Panama funds. There was not a word of truth ; in the assertion. After it was officially contradicted, M. Meyer had the coolness to leave his card for Mmc. Carnot, and to write on it, "Avec

mes regrets respecteux. The fact that four Boulangist Deputies are lished in the United States, and you are confirmed said to be put under strong suspicion by evidence before M. Franqueville is also considered as The importance of strengthening the cause of the Republic by show- it does from the American Secretary of the Proing the hypocrisy of those who assail it in the paganda, will be readily appreciated. Inquiries pretended interest of better government. The at the Catholic University here, where Momignor is heard. The "Figure's" attempt to arouse public. The Theatre Français produced this piece last | feeling against M. Carnot has fallen flat, and men

said to be vindicated from the charge that he was decided to represent to Premier Ribot M. Roche has been verified to the satisfaction who will therefore be relieved from accusations

Works Baihaut continues, according to report, to direction and ampenes, as directly as never before, of mitted yesterday that he had received 455,000 a more practical realization of what Church unity and frames for supporting the Panance Lottery Loan panel supremacy mean. Rem to any fix dwindles the charges against him. He is described by nearly all his triends, although his wife atheres to him with great devotion. There seems a disposition w.tl. great devotion. There seems a disposition to lay upon M. Raihaut the chief responsibility for the disgrace and loss to the Republic resulting from the Panama Lottery bill, and the prose-cution of the ex-Minister will be vigorously

cution of the ex-Minister will be vigorously pushed.

Severa' prefects from the provinces attended at the Ministry of the Interior to-day to receive strict injunctions to deal promptly with all attempts made by the enemies of the Republic in their districts during the present crisis in the affairs of the country brought in by the Parama semidals. A prominent Republican says.

The great object of the Reactionists of all parties is new to disgust M. Carnot with the exercise of power, and to get him to resign before the election of a new Chamber of Depaties. This Chamber just now stands too badly in the eyes of the country for a President elected by it to have great weight in the eyes of the Nation. The character for integrity and disinterested devotien to the public welfare which President Carnot has justly won may be a tower of strength to the Republic between the present time and the time fixed for the general elections. He can speak to the country with the certainty of being listened to with deterence and any advice he might give being followed. A Presidential message to France would not be to his taste, but he has established in his many official tours into the provinces the means of making his voice heard without breaking through the rule of Ministerial responsibility, of which he is under all cirgumstances a strict observer. He is fortunate to have grouped round him some of the few political men who have him some of the few political men who have escaped from all aspersions and have clean reputations for probity. The campaign against the Elyse may be renewed on the eve of a general election. It has ended in confusion for the present, because there was time to confound those who waged it.

PHOTOGRAPHED A METEOR.

New-Haven, Jan. 14 (special).-John E. Lewis, of Ansonia, has made an interesting discovery in attempt-Ansonia, has made an interesting discovery in attempting to develop a plate secured in photographing Holmes's comet. Thursday night. The plate had een exposed to the constellation Andromeda from 7:19 o'clock to 7:52, and in developing it the trail of an immense meteor was discovered across the centre of the plate. The trail was a little north of Beta Andromeda and almost directly over P Andromeda, running in a northwesterly direction and intensely bright. It was apparently too far distant for the detonation be picked up in the northern part of the State or else Massachusetts. Professor Herbert A. Newton, of le, has been communicated with on the subject, and pressed a lively interest in the unusual means by lich the discovery was made. There is about one nce in a million for a meteor to be photographed was this, and in this case a distinct negative of vas obtained.

VESSELS THOUGHT TO BE LOST AT SEA. San Francisco, Jan. 14.-The schooner Volant was eported to-day as having been seen bottom-up off the southern Californian coast. The crew of eight are missing, and it is supposed they have been drowned. The Volunt was bound from San Pedro

to Eureka. Cal., for lumber.

ILLNESS OF GOVERNOR ALTGELD.

Mr. Dose, his private secretary, admitted yesterday that he was not so well as he was Thursday, and decred upon Monsigner Satolii as Permanent Apostolic that the Governor himself admitted that he was worse. Dr. Fowler called at the executive mansion the distatch from Rome yesterday announcing the esseveral times yesterday, and in the evening indicated ; that his parient was improving.

NEW POWERS FOR MONSIGNOR SATOLLI

PERMANENT DELEGATION ESTABLISHED BY THE POPE IN THE UNITED STATES-THE

VATICAN'S REPLY TO OPPOSITION. Rome, Jan. 14.-The Pope has decided to es-

tablish a permanent Apostolic Delegation in the United States, and has nominated Monsignor Satolli to be the first Delegate. This decision the Vatican considers to be a

sufficient reply to the opposition to Monsignor Satolli and his mission. The Propaganda will send by the Rev. F. Z.

manent Delegate. In order that he may convey these documents, Father Rooker will postpone his departure for America. The Pope is said to be greatly interested in the

situation in America, and desirous of putting an end to the ecclesinstical differences existing there. With this purpose he is preparing an encyclical to the American episcopate, advising harmony and

Washington, Jan. 14.-A cable message has been received by Monsignor Satolli as follows: Rome, Jan. 14.

The Apostolic Delegation is permanently estab-

O'CONNELL. The importance of this message, proceeding as

Information was also received here confirming

ARCHRISHOP DELLAND IS PLEASED.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATION IN AMERICA.

siled is he with the work accomplished by the creased royalty."

is concerned, the American people will welcome the recognition that a religious element of the land so important as the Catholic has this new glory added to its record, this new strength infesed into its life. Moreover, a closer acquaintance with the workings of the Papacy will be interesting and salutary; it will dissipate many an old time prejudice. The Papacy will appear to all of us in its true light, harmonizing magnificently with the aspirations of modern deuseful, good and elevating the march of all that is useful, good and elevating in modern progress. The clouds of old fogylom said to hang around the throne of Feter exist only in the befogged river of re-figious prejudice or the dark-net recesses of marrow and blindfelded minds. They exist not in the Vail-can. The most for seeing, liberal mind in the world to day is that of Leo; the most gentle and renerous leart is his. Neither Catholics nor Frotestants of America know him sufficiently. It is the day of all to study lain; it is the particular day of Catholics to draw mater to him and follow more loyally his spiritual guidance."

PRIESTS AND LAYMEN HERE PLEASED. NO SURPRISE CAUSED BY THE NEWS ABOUT MONTIGNOR SATURAL FROM ROMP.

That the Pope has decided to establish a permanent surprise or displease the Roman Catholic priests and laymen of New York. In this city everyone was pleased with this determination of the Pope, and there was no surprise caused by the information that Monsignor entolit was going to remail in this country or that he had received greater powers. The priests and laymen alike have supreme confidence in the Pope and believe that whatever he decides to do regarding this country is for the good of all here. They say that they never were opposed in any way to the presence of Mossignor Satolli, after the Pope had decided that it would be best to have him here as Papul Ablegate, and they add that all reports to the contrary are not true, and have been circulated by those who were prejudiced against the archbishop of this diocese No one came to criticize this or any other act of the Pope, because everyone said that he was entirely responsible for the success of failure of any of his schemes regarding the Church in the United States, success of his plans, as he is a far-seeing and prudent ecclesiastic, who, on account of his position, ought to and does know what is best for the Church in this country. It is thought that the establishment of an Apostolic delegation can have no other than a beneficent effect upon the Church, because it tend to maintain peace and harmony and facilitate the settlement of controversies among the members Rome Many think also that the presence of such a broad-minded and liberal eccleslastic as Monsignor Satolii as Apostole Delegate, will tend to show that th Holy see is in sympathy with the principles and institutions of this country.

it was said in the dispatch from Rome on Fri-Enreka. Cat., for lumber.

The bark Majestic, coal-laden, from Senttle, for this day, which announced the appointment by the Pope of port, is believed to be lost. She is now out thirty days, and carried a crew of eleven. The opinion of shipping circles is that both vessels were wrecked in the gale that prevailed along the coast Christmas Eve. in this country a permanent Apostolic Delegation says that Dr. Rooker has not yet departed for America, but springfield, Ill., Jan. 14.-Governor Aligeld is very that he is waiting at Rome for the documents from the Propaganda authenticating the new power, con-Deligate. There is no doubt as to the au henticity of

Continued on Eighth Page

HE IS STRONGER THAN ON FRIDAY.

THE PHYSICIANS AND FAMILY CONTIDER HIM IN NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Washington, Jan. 14.-This has been a good day for Mr. Blaine-the best he has passed for two days. Dr. Johnston visited the house at 10 o'clock to night, remaining only a few moments. He said that Elaine was stronger than he was yesterday, and had ssed an easy, comfortable day. The members of the family are much encouraged by this improvement, James G. Blaine, jr., taking advantage of it to spend the evening out, and the young women receiving at

one or two of their intimate lady friends. Rooker the documents authenticating the new 11 o'clock, as usual, the house was closed for the power conferred upon Monsignor Satolli as per- night. Dr. Johnston said that he would not return during the night unless sent for, and from indications he could see no occa-ion for it. Dr. Hyatt will not be there either. As for the last two nights either one or the other was constantly in the house, this would indicate that the physicians and the family both conider Mr. Blaine stronger and better and in no immediate danger.

The physicians, after their visit at 2:30 this after-

on, gave out the following bulletin.
"Mr. Blaine passed a restless right, but is now strong r and brighter than for several days past." Mrs. Hale has made three visits to the hou

for a little while.

Vice President Morion was at the house this morning

TO STOP DISCRIMINATION AGAINST US. AN IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE CANADIAN

TARIFF OF CANAL TOLLS FOR 1893. Toronto, Jan. 14 .- "The Empire," the organ of the Canadian Government, will on Monday announce that the tariff of canal tolls adopted for the year 1893 puts an end to all discrimination vessels, merchandise, or citizens of the United States.

OPPOSING THE NOVA SCOTIA COAL DEAL

AN EFFORT MAKING TO HAVE CERTAIN CLAUSES OF THE ACT GRANTING RIGHTS TO AN

AMERICAN SYNDICATE VETOED. Ottaws, Jan. 14 (Special).-Charles A. Cahan, leader of the Opposition in the Nova Scotia Legislature, arrived in the city this morning. He is here to consult the Government in regard to the proposition of an American syndicate, with which two or three Canagarding Panama, and that no developme to addiscredit delegation has been established in the United States.

We appearance of Nova Scotia from the local Government Apostolic in the province of Nova Scotia from the local Government. Mr. Cahan characterizes the action of the delegation in the United States this ufternoon, Archidians are associated, to take over all the coal fields delegate. The decree was issued in Rome last even-ing. I have had myself a direct cablegram from the "It is not true," said Mr. Cahan to posed, and would not make a statement, as he at City to that effect. I am hearfily glad. The a reporter, "that we ask that this act of the Legislacontroversies agitating, for some time past, American ture which grants the Government the power to Catholies are over and peace will retru. Monsignor make the deal shall be disallowed. There are, how-Satelli came to this country as Papal Ablegate a term ever, clauses of the net which we want vetoed, which indicates a temporary mission and somewhat they are those which give the power to the Government to increase the royalty from 7.1-2 cents to tioned or denied, his recall demanded, his mission deserment has deceived the people, since it gave as-To all clamerings of this surances that the royalty would not be increased to do so in spite of remonstrance from the directives answer swift and effective, when granting the leases to the present holders. The He declared that we shall have a permanent new company will probably get a sixty or ninety try to reconcile the two, and then the directors The declares that we shall have a permanent of the United States, so well years' leave, and for this it is willing to pay the in-

rights, he names him the first Apostolic the new syndicate. To a reporter he said: "The un-Non-later sate it's arrival demonstrates the number of these mining properties, no one of which, plainly the need of a representative of the operated separately has been able to make the large clothed with well-defined and extensive powers. expenditure necessary to the most economical pro-

HE WANTED TO KILL, BUT COULD NOT,

AN ITALIAN INSULTS WOMEN ON A FERRYBOAT
AND TRIES TO RILL A DECK HAND.

Dominico Maron and his brother Joseph, of No. 325
Graham-ave., Brooklyn, were returning from New-York
on the ferryboat Warren, of the Grandst, line, at 7
o'clock last evening, and while in midstream Dominico
went into the women's cabin and insulted the passengers. Joseph Bochart, a deckhand, remonstrated with
him, and then Dominico drew a revolver and pointing
it at the deckhand pulled the trigger several times,
but the hammer refused to act. He pointed it at the
women passengers, still pulling at the trigger. There half forgotten: but they are again attracting attention. The most refeworthy incident is the evening with Socialists of all experiments of M. Jules. Respondent to the Ministry of M. Jules. Respondent to the doors this evening with Socialists of all the doors the d cused is said to be no stronger than that against mediate action. This is home rule for American | gers. Joseph Bochart, a deckhand, remonstrated with far as Catholics away from Rone can it at the deckined pulled the trigger several times. was a panic on board the beat, and finally the Italian was overpowered. On the arrival of the boat at her stip officers Quinn and Snow took charge of the men, but Dominico escaped. An alarm was sent out, and he was captured white returning to New-York.

HE MURDERED HIS FATHER AND MOTHER. man twenty-four years old, shot his father, mother

and married sist r here this afternoon, his father and mother being faully wounded. Rodgers had several times threatened his father's life, when urged by him to go to work. Both parents believe that he intended to kill them and that he had not been drinking. told a reporter that he had that intention. He gave no reason for shooting his mother and sister.

A hearing will be given the prisoner to-morrow,

in which four children of the sister, who were present during the shooting, will give evidence against their There is much excitement in the community. and extra precaution has been taken by the police to

The wind whistled around Beethoven Maennerchor Hall last night and a drift of snow covered the steps, but within all was warmth and gayety. There the members of the Progress Republican Club held their annual invitation ball, and the walls of the building in Fifth-st, never echoed more joyful music or merrior voices. For four seasons the Progress Club has met once a year to dance in honor of Republican victory once a year to unite in honor of republican victory or to console themselves after a defeat. Last evening a larger number of members were present than ever before, and a more enjoyable and successful social affair never took place under the auspices of the

so much of the pleasure of the evening was due, was composed of John Woerner, Frederick Schmidt, Charles
composed of John Woerner, Frederick Schmidt, Charles
W. Stubing and Frederick Burgman. George Jann
acted as floor manager and William Kurz was chairinted as floor manager and William Kurz was chairman of the reception committee. The others of the organization are: F. L. Marshall, president; Louis C. May, vice president; Theodore Bittner, recording secretary; William Preplow, corresponding secretary, and William E. Kurz, treasurer.

END OF "THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE."

San Francisco, Jan. 14.-D. O. Mills, now in New-York, has telegraphed orders to suspend publication next Sunday of "The Virginia City Territorial Enterprise," the oldest newspaper in Nevada. The su pension of "The Enterprise" is looked on as an indication that the Comstock lode has no future. Enterprise" had the honor of serving as a kindergarten for most of the noted Californian writers. With the exception of Bret Harte, all of them have served on this Nevada paper. Mark Twale, Joaquin M1er and Dan De Quille were reporters on it in the bonanza days, and some of Twain's best stories first saw light in "The Enterprise."

TWO MEN KILLED BY EXPLODING DYNAMITE. Uniontown, Penn., Jan. 14.—This evening Joseph Craddock and another workman whose name could not be obtained were thawing twenty sticks of dynamite extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The dynamite exploded, killing the two men and injuring several others. at an open fire in the new tunnel on the State Line

A WELL-KNOWN CLERGYMAN KILLED. Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 14 (Special).- The Rev. Samuel Orcutt, a clergyman and historical writer, was killed here by the "Ghost Train " to-night.

HE IS CHARGED WITH BREACH OF TRUST

THE PRESIDENT OF THE LLOYDS PLATE GLASS

INSURANCE COMPANY LOSES HIS PLACE.

James G. Beemer, president of the Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company, of No. 62 William-st., has been removed from his office by the Board of Directors for breach of trust, and William T. Woods, who for several years has been secretary of the company, has been elected president. Mr. Beemer's transactions have been under investigation for some time, and late on Friday afternoon an adjourned meeting of the Board of Director

unanimously adopted the following resolution: Whereas, Heretofore at a meeting of the Board of Di rectors of this company, duly organized, charges of mis conduct in office on the part of James G. Beemer, a president of the company, were duly presented in writing and after a full opportunity to said James G. Beemer to be heard in explanation of such charges, and, upon satisfactory evidence, such charges have been sustained by

vote of the directors; and Whereas, It is considered by the board that such charges are of such a nature at to render it improper and against the interests of the company and its stockholders that said James G. Beemer should longer occupy the

Resolved. That said James G. Beemer be and hereby is removed from the office of president of this comp and the secretary be directed forthwith to notify him

Then S. A. Warner, one of the directors, resigned to make room for Mr. Woods on the board, and Mr. Woods was at once elected president. C. E. W. Chambers was appointed to succeed him as secretary. D. B. Halstead remains as vicepresident, though he has been a partisan of Mr. Beemer in the troubles which culminated in the

Mr. Woods and the directors in general absolutely declined to discuss the subject or tell the meaning of the resolution last night, giving as reason that they did not care to injure Mr. Beemer. The following statement of the facts was, however, obtained from one of the largest stockholders and most influential directors:

Mr. Becmer sold to the company through the Finance Committee \$10,000 of bonds of the Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company, of Ewenville, Penn., of which he was vice-president, representing that the glass company would not sell them at less than par. The transaction was carried on through A. C. Boyd, a broker. The insurance company afterward discovered that Mr. Beemer made a large commission, supposed to amount to \$2,000 or more, on the sale. he was questioned he declined to say whether he said he did not want to criminate himself. was getting at the time a salary of \$15,000 a year from the insurance company. For several years there has been a feud between the president and secretary. Mr. Beemer, it is said, took every opportunity to annoy and domineer over Mr. Woods, and continued vice-president of the Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company, and was drawing \$2,500 from it, "The un- This led to the investigation. It is rumored that the glass company has dropped him from that office. Several meetings of the insurance company's directors were held, and Mr. Beemer appeared and made his statements. He was asked be legally removed, that course was taken.

Beemer lives in Yonkers. He is now quite ill with nervous prostration, and confined

A CONFERENCE OF ANTI-SNAPPERS.

Chester, Penn., Jan. 14.-Thomas Rodgers, a young | PREPARING TO GIVE BATTLE TO THE MACHINE DEMOCRACY IN THE ONEIDA DISTRICT.

Onelda, N. Y., Jan. 14.-A secret conference of prominent Anti-Snappers, representing the XXVIIth Congress District, was held in this city to-day. Onondaga's representatives came from Syracuse, and upon reaching this city proceeded at once to the office of W. E. Nerthrup, State Committeeman of the Anti-Snappers. The object of the conference is not known, but it is generally understood that these men are preparing to give battle to the regulars at coming ing control of the Congressional and county organizaes, thus doing away with all disputes as to who shall receive the F-deral patrenage in this district, Mr. Northrup is a clese friend of ex-Secretary Charles s. Fairchild, whose home is in this county, and per-haps an important message has been received from Mr. Fairchild praying for the redemption of his county and promising much in case the organization is wrestled from the hands of the regulars. Mayor Kirk, of Syracuse, and his followers have an absolute control of Onondaga County polities, and Sheriff Remick and his faithful deputies have the control of twelve of the fourteen towns in Madison County. represented by Anti-Snappers on the County Committee is Cazenovia, the home of ex-secretary Fair-child, which promi es to choose a regular at its next opportunity. Sheriff Kemick's organization through-out the county is perfect, and he expresses no fear over the outcome of the approaching contest.

THE FIRE RECORD.

the Rev. John T. Kerr pastor, was nearly destroyed last night by are. The flames started in the basement from an overheated furnace. It rapidly extended to the upper floor and enveloped the new \$4,000 organ which was completely rolled, and on which the last dollar was paid Friday night. The fire also spread to the building in the rear used as a lecture-room and Sunday school, and in which was the valuable only the walls being left standing and the library was destroyed. The interior of the church was badly damaged by fire and water, but at 9:30 c'clock the fire, although still burning, was under control. Corservative estimates piace the loss at from \$30,000 to \$35,000.

A FINE COUNTRY HOUSE BURNED.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.-The handsome country house of William C. Harrison, a member of the sugar-refining firm of Harrison, Frasier & Co., at Glendle, on the North Penn Railroad, was completely destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Mr. Harrison, his wife, children and servants were obliged to dy from the house in their night-lothes and without shoes. Loss, \$125,000, covered by insurance.

ANOTHER RIG FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Fire was discovered on the t p floor of the three-story brick building No. 160 Grand-st., Brooklyn. at 10:30 o'clock last night. Two alarms were sent out and the fremen succeeded in confining the fire to the t-p floor. The building was caused and occupied by T. Freel, a jawnbroker, and the three floors were full of goods of various kinds. The damage to the property will amount

DEATH OF AN OLD HUBSON RIVER PILOT. Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 14.- Captain Edward Hub-

ASKED TO DO HONER TO GENERAL BUTLER.

Boston, Jan. 14.—Governor Russell has invited all the ex-Governors of the State to be present at General Butler's funeral at Lowell, Monday.

ASKED TO DO HONER TO GENERAL BUTLER.

Boston, Jan. 14.—Governor Russell has invited all the ex-Governors of the State to be present at General the Hudson River. He was pilot of the stramboot Henry Clay, which was burned near Youngers in Least